

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1745.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, dated September 18.



WHILE the Populace are rejoicing, making Bonfires and Illuminations for the Election of the Grand Duke, some of our Politicians are observed to look very serious upon it; which is the more extraordinary, because till it took Place, this Event seem'd to be the Object of their

Politicians, however, are like other Men; when they arrive at the Fruition of their Hopes, apt to shew less Satisfaction than they did in the pursuit of them. Ask them the Reason of this, and they will tell you, that they imagin'd the Election would have been unanimous; and that their Expectations are a great Measure balk'd by the Schism; that they apprehensive this Election will not heal the bleeding Wounds of Germany; that the Unity of the Empire is not like to be restored; and that, in short, they no longer consider this Affair in the Light they did. The Business is, not what Light they consider it in, but in what Light it really ought to stand. This is what every true Dutch Man wishes to comprehend; for their Sakes, therefore, we will endeavour to state the Point.

It was not from any Partiality to the House Austria, or any private Views or selfish Regards, that the Electors espous'd so vigorously the Cause of the Grand Duke, and labour'd so earnestly to procure his Election; it was because they discern'd, that without the concurrence of the Emperor and Empire, it was impossible to establish a proper Balance against France. It was with this View, that as soon as the Emperor Charles VII. breath'd his last, they apply'd themselves to the Electors, and other Princes of the Empire, in order to engage them firmly to that Prince they have now chosen; and this not by any indirect Influence, but by proposing to them such Reasons, as might satisfy them that it was for the common Benefit of the Empire; and that by making this Choice, they might the more unite the Force of the Austrian Dominions to the Imperial Dignity; and, at the same time, procure by a just and prudent Capitulation, against all the Inconveniences that might be either felt or fear'd from a Conjunction; which, as it was very right for them to do, so those Electors and Princes saw, and were convinc'd, that nothing could be more expedient; because, nothing could contribute so much to securing the Tranquillity, and securing the Independence of the Empire. Now, that this will really follow, is what I must confess is not absolutely certain; But, in human Politicks, what is so? That it is highly probable, and that there are the best Grounds for the World to believe that it will have this Effect, is what I shall next undertake to prove; and what, on this Subject, and before we are better instructed by Events, is all that can be expected.

The Electors, who, upon these Considerations, have consented in raising his Imperial Majesty to the Throne, must, if they have any regard to Justice, Honour, Interest, but support him. It is upon this that their own Safety, and the Welfare of the Empire, depends; and which is much more to the Purpose, it what lies entirely in their own Power; they have Forces sufficient to defend him, and to maintain their Election, against France and the Frenchified Electors. This is at once their Duty and their Interest, as they cannot be safe themselves, or pretend to restore the Liberty of the Empire, but by doing it, there is no room of Cause to doubt that they will do it, and that the Schism will signify little or nothing; for when both Power and Right are on one Side, no Religion is like to prosper. But let what will come of it, it was not in the Power of those who made, or those who espous'd this Election, to avoid it. Had they gone into the Measures of the abjecting Electors, the Empire must have been certainly rent to Pieces; and therefore, in acting as they did, they have chose the better Part.

HOME PORTS.

September 10. This Day arriv'd the Williamf. Tate, from Barbados, last from Milford; and the Deal, from St. Kitts, last from Cork.
September 11. Wind S. Remain in the Downs Majesty's Ships, and the Dutch Men of War, with ourward-bound as per last. Came down the Gravel Bomb, and is sail'd on a Cruise.

Gravefend, September 11. Pled by the Two Brothers, Lawson, the Anna Maria, Belman, the ———, Budde, the George, Myroep, and the George, Behn, from Hamburg; the S. Johannes, Tallon, from North Burgen; the Mary, Hacker, from Amsterdam; and the Fanny, Roberts, from Bremen.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Antigua, the Barbados, factor, Ware, from Antigua.

At Cork, the Anna Maria, Blackman, the Judith, Holland, the Elizabeth, Dowers, the Charming Patsey, Staples, the Frere, Landsey, the Dottins, Husband, the Mary, Anderson, the Ascension, Adams, the Loretto, Brotherton, and the Swallow, Remaick, all from Barbados; the Constant, Carter, the Vernon, Coufens, the Ashted, Pringle, the Peggy and Jenny, Long, the Byam, Bulkeley, the Neptune, Mitchellson, the Hill Galle, German, the Sarah and Elizabeth, Sackett, the Imley, Crump, the Parfey, Beavour, the Olive Branch, Dubois, the Radford, Smith, the Prince Charles, Coulter, the Katherine, Aish, the William and Mary, Hunyford, and the Anne, Thornton, all from Antigua; the Otley, Morris, the Victory, Brock, the Mary, Protheroe, the William and Anne, Wratten, the Nancy, M'Daniel, the Venus, Maxwell, the Duchess of Gordon, Moncur, and the ———, Fowler, all from St. Kitts; the Friendship, Savage, the Cayton, Woodward, and the Molly, Telcot, from Montserrat; and the Merrymake, Cock, from London; with several others, Names not known.

These Ships left the Friendship, Capt. Clark, from Barbados, the 14th of August, in Lat. 43: 51. in Company with the Lynn Man of War. The Chester, Captain Payne, from Antigua, ran foul of the Otley, Capt. Morris, on the 30th of August, at Night; by which Accident she lost her Bowsprit, and received other Damage, but was seen the next Day by the Deal Castle Man of War.

At Waterford, the Katharine, Trainee, from Liverpool.

At Dublin, the Seaflower, Curry, from London.

At Milford, the Swallow, Wood, from Antigua.

THE BRITON. No. 2.

Hic niger est: hunc, tu Romane, caveto. HOR.

No Man can serve two Masters, for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. MATTH.

IT were passionately to be wish'd, particularly at this Time, (to use some of the last Words of our great Deliverer King William) 'That there were no other Distinction among us, but of those who are hearty and zealous for the Protestant Religion, and the present Establishment in Church and State, and those who are for a French Government.'

The Pretender, who is a very weak Man, educated in the Religion and Maxims of France and Rome, is inconsiderable of himself, and not to be feared, any farther than he is countenanced and supported by the French King, who will be ever attempting to impose him upon us; it being evidently the Interest of France to have a distracted State of Affairs in Great Britain, and a Prince at the Head of them, that either from Weakness cannot, or from Bigotry will not, obstruct the ambitious Schemes she hath formed for enslaving all Europe.

If we did not see, by daily Experience, that there is not an Opinion so absurd, that doth not find Heads wrong or weak enough to embrace and cultivate it, one would not think any Person but a professed or concealed Papist could believe it possible for Great Britain to be governed by a Popish King, without the Protestant Religion being totally overthrown, and Popery introduced in its room.

Lockart indeed asserts, 'the Presbyterians in Scotland, in 1708, were willing to pass over the Objection of the Pretender's being a Papist, because God might convert him, or he might have Protestant Children.'

But I cannot believe any Body of Men ever reason'd so ridiculously. If the Pretender's Hopes of succeeding in his Attempts on these Kingdoms could not get the Better of his Bigotry, and make him temporize with his Interest, and disguise his, or his Childrens Religion, for a Season; for which, as tending to re-unite three Kingdoms to the Papal Obedience, the Pope would certainly have granted all concerned his Dispensation; it is ridiculous and absurd to imagine, that, in Opposition to the Maxims and Principles he has imbibed, and

which would be constantly inculcated into him, and his Children, by their Spiritual and Ghostly Instructors, that the Pretender, or his Children, would, after they should have carried their Point, countenance, or protect the Protestant Religion, which the Prospect of possessing Three Crowns could not, before their Success, induce them to conform to.

But were they now to profess the Protestant Religion, it would not avail them; the World has seen too much of Occasional Conformity in Thrones, to suffer itself to be imposed upon by such Tinsel Expedients.

In Edward the Sixth, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth's Days, the Religion of the Prince was the Religion of the Nation. In other Countries, Popish Kings have always introduced the Popish Religion; and there is no reason to suppose the like will not happen here, if ever we should have the Misfortune to have a King of that Religion.

Henry the Fourth found it impracticable for a Protestant to reign even in France, notwithstanding his Religion did not engage him to persecute such of his Subjects who profess'd any other.

Under a Protestant Prince, we have only his Mistakes or Vices to fear, and may be made happy by his Virtues: But in a Popish Prince we have no Chance for our Prosperity; his very Piety obliges him to our Destruction; and, in proportion, as he is more Religious, he will become more cruel and insupportable. In the Reign of such a Prince, the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of all such Protestants, as shall value their Souls and their Religion more than their Secular Concernments, will be adjudged forfeited.

It therefore is not to be imagin'd that the great Body of Protestants that are in this Nation will ever submit to be governed by a Popish King, under whom they would not enjoy the Use of their Property, their Conscience, or their Bible.

Nothing can put this to the Hazard, but the ill-timed Security and Unattentiveness the generality of Mankind shew to the common Good; it would be a very melancholy After-Game, when Men by their Folly or Inattention to the Publick Danger, have suffered Ruin to come on themselves and Country, to say, Who could have thought it? when it is plain that nothing else could have been looked for,

Cambridge, Sept. 6, 1745.

E

LONDON.

They write from Dunkirk, that the English Officers and Soldiers taken at the Battle of Fontenoy, at Melle, Ghent, Oudenard, and other Places, are to be sent back immediately, agreeable to the Cartel of 1743, which is to be observed exactly.

They write from Ghent, that the Marshal Count de Saxe has order'd a Train of heavy Artillery to be sent to Gramont, and the Magazines at Ninove to be augmented; from whence it is concluded, that he is determined to close the Campaign with the Siege of Aeth, and not to attempt either Mons or Namur.

They write from the Hague, that it is believed the late Memorial of the Abbe de la Vile will not prevent certain Powers from entering into a general Alliance for the Guaranty of the Pragmatick Sanction, securing the Rights of the Germanick Body, and restoring the Peace of Europe; which it is said will be negotiated immediately at Frankfort, so as to be sign'd before his Imperial Majesty leaves that City.

Extra of a private Letter from the Head Quarters of the Dutch Forces at Scharbeck, September 16.

'We received Yesterday the News of the Imperial Election, on Account of which, we discharged all our Artillery several Times. In the midst of our Rejoicings, however, we had Intelligence that a great Corps of French Troops was in Motion; upon which, our Generals instantly held a Council of War, in which it was resolv'd to make every Thing ready for their Reception; so that you may speedily expect something of Importance from hence.'

Several private Letters from Brussels say, that the French, before their Retreat, committed great Disorders in the Places where they were quartered, and levied excessive Contributions in the Neighbourhood, of which, when Complaint was made to M. Saxe, he said, it was among the Inconveniences of War; and that he was afraid his Troops were too much affected by the Examples set them by the Hussars in Alsace last Year.

Several Ships of 300 Tons are taken into his Majesty's Service, to be made Armed Vessels of upon Occasion.

The King William's Prize, Burn, from Antigua; is arrived at Cook.

The S. Vincente Terror, Capt. Lorenzo de Goycochea, from the Caracas for Old Spain, is taken by two English Men of War, and carried into Boston.

The Charming Sarah, Davison, from Barbados for London, founder'd in her Passage: The Crew were taken up by the Jason, Capt. Padre, and brought into the River.

Charles Strutton, Esq; of Highgate, a Gentleman of a large Estate, died lately at Bath.

Last Tuesday died at Windsor, Mrs. Davidson, a Maiden Gentlewoman of a large Fortune.

Last Tuesday a Court Marshal was held on board his Majesty's Ship the Sandwich, when a Captain of Marines, who was on board his Majesty's Ship the Lion, Capt. Brett, when she was engag'd with the Elizabeth, a French Man of War, was condemn'd to be shot for Cowardice.

We hear that the Collection lately made at the Concert at Worcester, for the Benefit of poor Clergymen's Widows and their Children, amounted to 140 l.

Yesterday Twelve Prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, Three of whom were Capitally Convicted; viz.

Robert Scruton, late a Clerk in the Bank, for feloniously embezzling a Bank Post Bill of 20 l. the Property of William Sawbridge and Company.

John Moore, for robbing Sarah Price on the Highway of a Gold Ring, and 2 s. 8 d. near Kennington.

And Thomas Morgan, a Pipe Maker, who lived in Bedfordbury, for the Murder of his Wife.

Three were cast for Transportation: And Six Acquitted.

For the last Time this Season, on Monday next, at Ruckholt House, will be a grand Performance of Vocal and Instrumental Musick: Singing by Mr. Lowe.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	00 58	01 26

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 175 to 174 3-8ths. South Sea, 103. Old Annuity, 108 1-4th. New ditto, 106 1-4th. Three per Cent. 88 1-half. Ditto 1743, 88 1-4th. Ditto 1744, 88 1-4th. Ditto 1745, 88 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, 71. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 9 s. to 7 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 15 s. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 6 1-half Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110 1-half. Tickets, 101. 12 s. 6 d.

This Day is Published,

Loyalty to our King, the Safety of our Country, against all Popish Emisaries and Pretenders; and his most Sacred Majesty King George the Second, proved to be, from the Laws of God, Reason and true Religion, the *Unica Salus* of this Nation, and the Protestant Cause.

Seriously addressed to the Perusal, and impartial Judgment, of every honest Briton.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day at Noon will be Published,
(Price One Shilling)

A Letter from a Gentleman at Edenborough, to his Correspondent at London, concerning Affairs in Scotland. Containing a particular Account of the Highlanders, and their adjacent Islands; together with a genuine Copy of the P—t—d—r's Declaration, as dispersed throughout North Britain; with curious Remarks thereon.

Printed for J. English, near St. Paul's.

This Day is Published,

Beautifully printed in One Volume Octavo. Price bound 6 s.

PROCEEDINGS in Parliament against

Dr. F. Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester.

John Plunket.

George Kelly, alias Johnson.

Upon Bills of Pains and Penalties, for a Treasonable Conspiracy. 1723.

The Trial of Thomas Earl of Macclesfield, in the House of Lords, 1725, for High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Printed for Henry Anderson, near St. Paul's.

This Day is Published, Price 1 s.

The Fourth Edition, much Enlarged, of

THE COUP de GRACE; containing more and more useful Matter, than has been published on this Head, at the cheapest Rate, for General Information; with a Challenge in a new Discourse, from the Principles of Revelation itself, of strict Demonstration, as its only Evidence: Being a new Scientific Method to solve this Point for ever; Particularly addressed to Gentlemen, Scholars, Students in the Universities, and Professors in the Law, and the Mathematicians.

Sold by W. Webb, near St. Paul's, at the Exchange, Mrs. Dodd's, and all Pamphlet Shops.

This Day is Published,

Beautifully printed in a Neat Pocket Volume,

(Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.)

THE Uncertainty of the Signs of DEATH, and the Danger of precipitate Interments and Dissections, demonstrated.

I. From the known Laws of the Animal Oeconomy.
II. From the Structure of the Parts of the Human Body.
III. From a great Variety of amusing and well-attested Instances of Persons who have returned to Life in their Coffins, in their Graves, under the Hands of the Surgeons, and after they had remained apparently dead for a considerable Time in the Water.

With proper Directions, both for preventing such Accidents, and repairing the Misfortunes brought upon the Constitution by them.

To the Whole is added,

A Curious and Entertaining Account of the Funeral Solemnities of many Ancient and Modern Nations, exhibiting the Precautions they made of to ascertain the Certainty of Death. Illustrated with Copper Plates.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

The Famous BALSAM of HEALTH; Or, FRIAR's Balsam Improv'd.

THIS excellent Medicine, which is a

Composition of the finest natural Balsams, is so friendly to the Constitution, so soft and balsamick in its Operation, and affords such great Relief to the Animal Oeconomy, that it merits, in the greatest Degree, the Title which is here given it, of *Balsam of Health*; there being indeed few Chronical Diseases but what will be entirely eradicated by a continued Use of it. For it greatly warms the Nerves, refreshes the Spirits, prevents Defluxions, promotes the Circulation, and dissipates, by insensible Perspiration, all superfluous Moistures, which are the Occasion of almost innumerable Disorders, and therefore must be, as every one, that knows any thing of the Nature of Medicines, is sensible (and as is proved from the experience of Thousands that have used it) one of the most noble Medicines in the World for most inward Decays and Weaknesses, Consumptions, Shortness of Breath, Coughs, Colds, and Asthma's, Pains in the Stomach, Spitting of Blood, Rheumatism, Wandering Pains of the Joints, Ulcerations in the Kidneys, Scurvy, Scrophulous Complaints, King's Evil, Wind Cholick, and Gravel, and affords great Relief in those two obstinate, and almost incurable Complaints, the Gout and the Stone.

Nor are the excellent Qualities of this Balsam confin'd to inward Complaints only, but in the same Manner as it acts internally unseem, it will demonstrate to our Eyes its healing Properties outwardly, and is a speedy and certain Cure for all fresh Wounds and Bruises, both in Mankind, and all other Animals, as Dogs, Horses, &c. and is therefore particularly recommended as a very good Pocket Medicine for Travellers, Sportsmen, &c.

This Balsam is appointed to be sold by J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun, near the Chapter-House in St. Paul's Church-Yard, at One Shilling the Bottle.

Dr. BATEMAN's Original and Only

True Wholesale and Retail Warehouse at the Printing-Office, facing the South Door of Bow Church, the lower End of the Church Yard, from Chesilside, London.

THE Daily Success which has con-

stantly attended the taking Dr. BATEMAN's PECTORAL DROPS, in the several Distempers of Colds, Coughs, Pains in the Breast, Limbs, and Joints, has gained them so universal a Character, that few Families care to be without them in their Houses.—Besides the Distempers above-mentioned, there is no one Medicine, since the Discovery of the Art of Physick, that will give a speedier Relief and Ease in all Rheumatick Pains, Gout, Stone, Gravel, Cholick, &c. Innumerable Instances might be given of the happy Effects thereof, but we chuse to refer to a Book, call'd, *Or Short Treatise of the Virtues of Dr. BATEMAN's PECTORAL DROPS*, given gratis, at the Warehouse above-said; where all Shop-keepers, &c. in any City, Town, or Village, where these Drops are not already sold, may be supplied, with good Allowance to sell again, by directing for sending to the Patentee,

BENJAMIN OKELL,
Wm. and CLUER DICEY.

&c The surprizing Encouragement, which by constant Success, these most valuable Drops have, for upwards of Twenty Years, met with, not only in Great-Britain and Ireland, but in all Parts of the West-Indies, and other Foreign Countries, has lately induced several mean and mercenary Pretenders to counterfeit them; and by imitating our Seal, Bill of Directions, and Show Boards, with our Method of Advertising, as near as they can or dare to do, without making them the same, thereby impose their dangerous Compositions upon the unwary and credulous Shop-keepers both in Town and Country, for the True and Genuine Sort.

The Patentee and Company therefore, in Gratitude for the universal good Reception they have so long met with, and for the Safety of those who for the future may be desirous of using the same, think themselves absolutely obliged to give this necessary Caution;

Which they earnestly request may be observed,



That the Bottle they buy is not only seal'd with the Boar's Head, but has also these Words round it, BY THE KING'S PATENT, as in the Margin; and also that the Names of the Patentee, Benj. Okell, William and Cluer Dicey, be in the Bill of Directions given with each Bottle, without which, you may be assur'd it is a notorious Counterfeit, and may be of the most dangerous Consequence.

Just Published,

(Price Six Shillings)

DE Jure Maritimo et Navali: Or, Treatise of AFFAIRS MARITIME, and of Commerce.

By CHARLES MOLLOY, late Barrister at Law.

In this EIGHTH EDITION are set forth, what the Commission or Warrant Officers, and Mariners, are intul'd unto, of all Prizes taken, or retaken from the Enemy according to the several Circumstances of such Captures; which likewise are added many new adjudged Cases (several of which now first Reported) particularly in the following Cases; viz.

Of Letters of Marque and Reprisal,
Of Piracy,
Of pressing Ships and Mariners,
Owners and Partners of Ships,
Masters of Ships and Mariners,
Freight, Charter-Parties, Demorage,
Averages and Contributions,
Wreck,
Policies of Assurance,
Bills of Exchange,
Aliens, and Merchants.

With a new Copious and Accurate TABLE Printed for JOHN WALTHOE over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

For the Head-Ach, Faintings, Lowness of Spirits, Nervous Disorders, &c.

The Golden Cephalick DROPS

Being proper both for Smelling to, and Taking.

THESE most Noble Drops present

relieve Persons in the most dismal Fainting or Swooning Fits, remove Fluxings, Vapours, Lowness of Spirits, &c. cure, in a little Time, the most violent Head-Aches, take off Heaviness and Sleepiness, enliven and keep up Spirits to a Miracle, and are admirable in all Nervous Complaints; for they strengthen the Stomach, remove all sickness, cause a good Digestion, and are a present Remedy the Hiccoughs or Heart-burn.

They far exceed Spirits of Hartshorn, Lavender, and Volatile, both in Efficacy and Pleasantness, and are the Things in the World, taken in Whey, to carry off Colic, the Beginning of a Fever; they thin the Blood, promote Perspiration, cause a gentle Sweating, compose the Spirits, ease all Pains of the Head or Neck.

They are excellent to take off all nauseous and offensive Smells, and prevent Infections from unwholesome Air, Small-Pox, &c. from which they are a great Preservative.

Therefore are both highly proper, and extremely needful for Gentlemen, Ladies, &c. always to carry in their Pocket Price 1 s. 6 d. the Bottle, which contains near two Ounces and is therefore cheaper than Hartshorn, Sal Volatile, &c.

Sold by J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun, near the Chapter-House in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

Concerning Gleet and Seminal Weakness of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons

allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleet and Seminal Weakness, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollution sui, or any other Cause whatever; that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well difficult to cure, as is certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Heckick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Confusion of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Effusions, Irritatory Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Disturbance of the Urinary Passages, or Difficulty of holding their Urine, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now published for a general Cure, after having for many Years been experience'd never to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet known, a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cures, brings to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Disturbance of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly Strengthening the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immensurable degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out, all Persons fatigu'd with Gleet or Seminal Weakness of Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will most agreeably be surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Effect one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radcliffe's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.